

Will Quench That Thirst



Look for the Trade-Mark

MOTOR FLUSHING MACHINE IS PLAN OF CITY AND COUNTY ENGINEER

(Continued from page one)

never be solved without such a machine.

The following is his report:

January 6, 1914.
To the Honorable Mayor and Members,
Board of Supervisors of the City
and County of Honolulu.

Gentlemen:
Sometime ago the board requested me to furnish them with all the data I have regarding power flushing machines for cleaning streets. I have gone into this matter very thoroughly and have accumulated a large amount of data regarding the operation of these power flushers, from the experience of the various cities in the states that have them in operation.

Rather than cumber up the minutes of the board with this large amount of data, I think it advisable to simply refer to various maps, letters, catalogues and quotations that I have on file in this office where they are available for inspection by the members of the board.

The only pavements that it is practicable to use power flushers on are those having a hard wearing surface, such as wooden blocks, lava rock blocks and bituminous surfaces. It was necessary to make an area map of a large part of the town and several small surveys of the various streets to determine the area that could be cleaned by a power flusher.

A summary of the areas of the various streets is as follows:

King street, 97,051 square yards; Fort street, 7161 square yards; Bethel street, 2471 1/2 square yards; Maunakea street, 3859 1/2 square yards; Keolu street, 2507 square yards; Queen street, 15,979 square yards; Beretania avenue, 13,081 1/2 square yards; Emma street, 4805 square yards; Hotel street, 2574 1/2 square yards; Kalaniana'olaha avenue, 10,044 square yards; Merchant street, 4394 square yards; Beretania avenue, 8797 square yards. Total area 172,725 square yards.

A summary of the cost of cleaning various streets in town by power brooms and hand brooms has been made and a general average shows the cost to be \$0.52 per thousand square yards, and the sprinkling cost averages \$0.123 per thousand square yards, giving a total of \$0.754 per thousand square yards for cleaning and sprinkling. This work on the streets mentioned above could be done with a power flusher, either drawn by horses or propelled by motor.

The cost of a horse drawn flusher is approximately \$1500, while the cost of the motor propelled flusher is approximately \$5000.

The total area to be cleaned by flushers is as above 172,725 square yards; this area could be gone over in two days by a motor driven flusher, while it would take at least four horse propelled flushers to cover the same area in the same time.

In order to work these flushing machines economically, larger standpipes will have to be provided, so that the time of loading would not be more than five or six minutes at the most. If the present standpipes were used the machines would be idle over half the time on account of taking such a long time to load the tank.

I have talked with a representative of the water works department and he did not favor connecting larger pipes to the water mains for standpipes, as, in his opinion, when a wagon was being loaded at the standpipes, the pressure would be so reduced over that particular district that consumers would be unable to get any water. I also had a conversation with the representative of the Hawaiian Electric Company of the von Hamm-Young Company. The former informed me that a standpipe could be connected on to their well at their plant, which would enable the wagon to be loaded in three or four minutes, and would cost approximately \$400 to install same. He said that he believed that arrangements could be made with the company, whereby merely nominal charges would be made for the water, simply enough to pay for the amount of current used in running the motor to work the pump to be used in filling the wagon. The von Hamm-Young

Company informed me that the cost of installing the pump dynamo and stand pipe would be approximately \$400, and that they thought a charge of possibly 4 or 5 cents per thousand gallons would about cover the cost of running the motor. I estimate that it will require approximately 100,000 gallons of water to flush this area mentioned above, so that this charge of 5 cents per thousand gallons would be but \$5, a merely nominal charge.

The daily cost of operating a motor driven flusher I estimate as follows:

Driver and helper	\$5.20
Fuel	1.50
Oil	.40
Grease	.50
Repairs	1.75
Tires	2.85
Depreciation	3.30
Total	\$16.01

In operating the flusher there would probably be required six men as sweepers and two men as teamsters to pick up the debris from the carters and cart it away. Estimating on this basis the total cost of flushing and cleaning the 172,725 square yards of pavement would be as follows:

Cost of flusher, two days @ \$16	\$32.00
Labor, 16 days, @ \$2	32.00
100,000 gallons water, @ 5c per M	5.00
Total	\$69.00

or a total cost per 1000 square yards of \$0.40, or a saving of practically 47 per cent. In order to provide for incidentals, it is at least safe to say that the reduction would be at least 25 per cent.

The approximate cost of cleaning streets and sprinkling per month is \$3000, while the acquisition of power flushers would not reduce this cost 25 per cent, but it would be possible for the street cleaning and sprinkling carts to extend their activities to areas heretofore neglected. The areas mentioned above will be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, eliminating to a great extent the constantly increasing cases of automobile skidding.

The following is a list of the documents, letters, tabulations, maps, catalogues and magazine articles which are on file in this office, and from which this report was made up:

1. Cost of sprinkling streets;
2. Detailed list showing the areas of all the streets and intersections, and length of streets as mentioned in the summary above;
3. Table showing cost of street cleaning by present method;
4. Summary of street areas in the district above mentioned;
5. List of all maps covering the areas in question, and giving the number of pigeon-hole where on file in this office;
6. Letter from Schuman Carriage Company, Honolulu, and catalogue of the Strubelaker high pressure street flusher;
7. Letter and sketch showing automobile flusher from the von Hamm-Young Company, Honolulu;
8. Two letters and catalogue from Geo. A. Rogers of Los Angeles, Cal., descriptive of flushers manufactured by E. D. Etnyre Company, Oregon, Ill., and containing quotations on same;
9. Specifications, blue print plans and catalogue from the Lynch Company, Honolulu, representing the Sanitary Street Flushing Machine Company;
10. Copy of Municipal Journal, November 5, 1913, containing an article on street cleaning in several cities and table of street cleaning in American cities, showing the equipment used in every state in the Union;
11. A copy of Engineering Record, of November 29, 1913, giving article on motor driven combined flushing and sprinkling machines used in Chicago;
12. Engineering Record, November 15, 1913, an article entitled "Cares of Streets in Chicago";
13. Engineering Magazine, September, 1913, an article entitled "Motor Truck in Contracting and Construction Work."

Respectfully submitted,
L. M. WHITEHOUSE,
City and County Engineer.

Personal Mention

W. S. Taylor, a Kobe, Japan, business man, is a through passenger in the Persia, calling at Honolulu this morning.

K. S. LEE, a Chinese business man from San Francisco, accompanied by a bride, are passengers to the Orient in the Pacific Mail steamer Persia.

W. K. FELLOWS and Mrs. F. K. FELLOWS were passengers from the coast in the Pacific Mail liner Persia this morning. They propose remaining over at Honolulu for the Mid-Pacific carnival. Mr. Fellows is identified with a prominent firm of architects at Chicago.

MISS M. ROBERTSON, from St. Paul, Minn., a golf and tennis enthusiast, is a visitor to the city as a passenger in the Pacific Mail steamer Persia. Accompanied by Mrs. Julia Robertson, her mother, they expect to remain in the islands for some weeks before resuming the journey to the Far East.

E. D. TENNEY, vice-president and general manager of Castle & Cooke, departed for the mainland in the Matson Navigation steamer Honolulu last evening. Mr. Tenney expects to be absent from the islands for some weeks. He may return to Honolulu in the maiden trip of the new liner Matsonia.

FLORAL COMMITTEE WILL HOLD INITIAL MEETING TONIGHT

The first meeting of the Floral Parade committee, the largest of its kind to be appointed on carnival matters, will be held this evening in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, Young hotel building, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. This committee will have general charge of the parade, which will take place Saturday afternoon, February 21, and from the entries of automobiles already promised from Honolulu, Kauai, Maui and Hawaii, it is certain that this section will be materially larger than ever before.

In addition to the automobile section, there will be a great many new features. Among the latter there will be a school section, the committee on which will be led by Ed Towse. Mr. Towse has already received an assurance of the support of all the schools, both public and private, and he is planning an American flag, the stars and stripes of which will be formed by the costumes of the marching students. The school children are also taking up the idea brought forth by Daniel Logan of the committee on decorations. The Boy Scouts will be another feature of the parade, and they will turn out in full force in uniform. Both the Chinese and the Japanese are preparing elaborate entries. A feature which will very likely be shown by the Chinese will be a marching dragon, far larger than the one used at local carnivals in the past. It will be necessary to send to China for this huge monster.

For the first time in the history of Honolulu's carnival, the Filipinos are coming in this year and they have already begun the planning of their entry. The Koreans will also be in line. Rev. John W. Weisman has agreed to take the chairmanship of a committee to assist these two.

It is expected that at the meeting this evening other features will be discussed and the committee will probably divide into sub-committees to carry on the work. Director-general Dougherty regards this first meeting as a very important one for outlining the work of this big feature of the Carnival, and he is especially anxious that all the members be present.

Police Notes

A company of enlisted men in patrolling the borders of Wahiawa reservoir discovered the body of a Korean in the water yesterday. The man proved to be Yee Young-Sik, aged 30, who is said to have resided in that district. The Korean was last seen on last Saturday when it is said that he was rafting some lumber on the stream near the reservoir. According to the opinion of Deputy Sheriff Cox, the man is believed to have capsized.

Men, why don't you doff your coats, Bare your arms, expose your throats, Wear knee breeches, gaily socks, Thin old slippers? Cool you lots! Ape the women—do, poor man! Take your comfort if you can.

A Hungarian has invented an instrument that shows instantly the amount of interest due on any sum. To operate the instrument, of simple construction, made in the size and shape of a watch, the hands are placed in the proper position on the dial and the exact amount of interest is given on the face of the instrument. It is said to be inexpensive.

Luxury is just as bad for the working man as it is for the rich. There is no difference. A man is given to luxury when he thinks more of his "havings" than of his "being."

M'CARN SPEAKS FROM SHOULDER AT CLUB LUNCH

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told him that I was afraid so.

"Now my conception of a business man is simply that he is a business man. Go to New York and the first thing they ask you is 'How much money have you?' In Boston, they ask you where you were educated, and in the South they want to know who your grandfather was. If you go West, they say 'What can you do?' and that is a good place to go. It is not necessary for me to urge upon you any better business methods than you already have. In Honolulu you have been making tracks, and your methods are above criticism. The man who stops here should not be afraid to settle.

"But the one fault is that a real businessman does not have to devote all his time to business. I have heard that in these islands there is more or less criticism of the president and the members of his cabinet because of the fact that they do not realize the relations existing between these islands and the mainland. I don't blame you for this criticism. While we are considering this fact, let us remember that we have relations with the United States and are a part of the United States. Why should conditions here be different from those on the mainland? If we are a part of the United States, let us by all means be a part. The business interests of Honolulu have made it one of the most attractive cities in the world. You know how to treat strangers; you have made it a place which attracts tourists—you and the Lord, for He did a part of the work. But the businessmen have done their part.

"Honolulu is as much American as any city on the mainland. A man said to me recently: 'Be careful in carrying out your duties in Honolulu, for you might offend someone.' I ready a story the other morning of the effect that I had been out in the country looking for violations of the law. I did take a trip down the country, but I am not getting out my hoe and digging down into the ground; there is too much sticking out.

"You have a successful city here from a business standpoint; no one need come here from the mainland to show you new methods. You are up to date, and I assure you, I am glad to be here. If we have been annexed to the United States, let us be a part of it in spirit as well as in name. We want to strive to make American citizens out of those who have not had the chances which you have had.

"I urge you to make this city a proper place in which to raise your boys and a place to invite other boys. It is true that I am a believer in temperance. There is not a man here who is not a believer in temperance, although some look on it in a different light from others. Business men have done more for temperance than they have for any other project which they have attempted."

Mr. McCarn, at this stage of his address, told an interesting story of two college boys, one of whom secured a position in a bank after graduation, and the other who, because he was offered a good salary, ran a game of chance. The boy in the bank made good, while the other failed utterly in life. His story was an excellent illustration of his point relating to business men and their efforts to make their city one fitted to bring their boys up in.

"As long as liquor is sold legitimately in Honolulu," continued Mr. McCarn, "the government will not interfere. But we must stand by our statutes and strive to uphold the spirit of Americanism. Give a part of your time then to helping to protect your neighbor's boy on the question as to whether these islands have been annexed to Asia or to the United States, and strive to make your institutions strictly American."

Beside Mr. McCarn, those at the speaker's table were E. A. Mott-Smith, R. W. Breckons, L. A. Thurston, George Angus, D. L. Conkling, W. H. McClellan and L. L. McCandless.

MEMORIES OF R. L. STEVENSON

Among the many accomplishments possessed by Mr. Charles Brookfield was the exceedingly useful art of being able to write with either hand. This he owed to the early training of his mother, who when the future dramatist was a baby fell a victim to writer's cramp. She thereupon learned to write with the left hand and soon became proficient. In 1884 Mrs. Brookfield published her first novel, which she claimed to have written throughout with her left hand. As soon as her children could use a pen they were taught to hold it in either hand as differently, and this early training served Charles Brookfield in good stead when he became a prolific author.

Brookfield numbered Robert Louis Stevenson among his many friends, and he has given a vivid picture of the novelist's "get-up" on the occasion of their first meeting at the Saville. His hair was smooth and parted in the middle and fell below the collar of his coat; he wore a black flannel shirt with a curious knitted tie twisted in a knot; had Wellington boots, rather tight, dark trousers, a postscript and a white sombrero. But the most outstanding item of all his costume was a lady's eskakin cape, which he wore about his shoulders, fastened at the neck by a fancy brooch, which also held together a bunch of half a dozen daffodils. I think these final touches to his toilet must have been added by loving hands without his knowledge or consent.

FOUR INJURED IN BLAZE AT YOUNG HOTEL

(Continued from page one)

immediately after the blaze was put out, was due to causes that could not possibly have been foreseen. It was due to no negligence in the laundry, and affords a striking example of the unexpected.

Gasoline Catches.
A number of clothes that had been dipped in high test gasoline and were still dripping, were hanging on the drying rack near the mauka end of laundry. An electric fan was playing on these to assist the drying process, and the supposition is that the gasoline fumes were ignited from the fan spark. At any rate, the blaze started with no previous warning. It would have been quickly extinguished, but for the fact that in the commotion around the drying rack, the pail placed to catch the drippings, already half full of gasoline, became overturned and at once started a second blaze, far more serious than the first. Ah Hop was standing immediately over this fluid, when it caught, and before he could jump out of danger the flames had latched their way through his clothing, inflicting serious burns about the head, arms and chest.

Dives Down Shaft.
Adachi, who was also at the mauka end of the building, took a long chance when the curtain of flame arose between him and the exit, and after receiving burns that singed his black hair close to his scalp, and raised large welts on his arms, took a flying leap down the shaft of the freight elevator, a jump of 12 feet, into the concrete well. He dashed through the alley in the rear of the hotel, and there collapsed into a hysterical heap, his frenzied cries of "Fire!" collecting a crowd in no time. It was several minutes, however, before the bystanders realized that the man might be suffering from internal injuries from the shock and from his fall, as his outward appearance did not indicate serious injury. He was finally taken to the hotel storeroom in the basement, where he regained consciousness, and later was hurried to the Queen's hospital.

The hotel and city fire departments responded promptly, and in a few minutes after its inception the fire was out. Within half an hour from the alarm the frightened operatives were back at work, and the machinery was again turning.

Manager Thiele of the Territorial Hotel Co., who was largely instrumental in restoring order and preventing further panic, estimates the damage at \$1000.

Fort Shafter Notes

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]
FORT SHAFTER, Jan. 7.—Chaplain W. R. Scott, 2d infantry, is confined to his quarters by illness. The chaplain is suffering from a carbuncle that has seized on his neck and is most painful but not serious.

This command was paid yesterday by Captain George H. Freeman on the rolls for the month of December. Some figures from the payment are interesting as to the amounts involved and their channels. The total amount paid out to the men was over \$27,000. Of this sum over \$3100 was turned back to the disbursing officer by individual enlisted men, in sums of \$5 to \$50 or more, for deposit until discharge and on which interest at 4 per cent will be paid them. Thus about 12 per cent of their pay was the actual monthly saving by the command and is proof that the service pay does not all go into unprofitable channels.

The collections for credit extended by the fort exchange amounted to about \$4000 as a whole and was divided among the collections for merchandise of \$3300, laundry charges \$500 and tailor shop bills of about \$200.

The above figures do not represent all the activity of the exchange for heavy cash sales mark the first half of every month following pay day, hence the collections are only for credit extended during the period when cash is low in the pockets of the customers.

It will, of course, be understood that the Honolulu merchants ultimately profit by the operations of the exchange since 90 per cent of the merchandise sold and supplies utilized are furnished by Honolulu business houses, only the remaining small percentage coming over on mail orders from mainland establishments and those houses that manufacture or sell direct to retailers.

The astronomer royal of Scotland, Professor Sampson, has recently worked out a totally new idea for the construction of large reflecting telescopes. Hitherto it has been possible in these instruments to obtain clear images only over a small area near the axis. If Professor Sampson's scheme works out in practice as it should this small area of good images will be greatly enlarged.

In 26 states there are state foresters who cooperate with private timberland owners in solving forest problems.



"Just up there aways, Son—corner of Fort and Hotel—you'll find that place where they sell those fine

Alfred Benjamin Suits

The store is called

The CLARION

Professor Metchnikoff, director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, has willed his body after death to scientists.

The tango craze, introduced into Rome by the Duke d'Abruzzi, has become instantly popular.

It is reported at Washington that Great Britain and Germany have entered into a commercial alliance against the United States.

A log on which a young man and woman were sitting on the beach near Eureka, Calif., was rolled over by a huge wave and the girl was crushed to death.

It is probable that Colonel William C. Gorgas, who freed the canal zone from disease, will be appointed to succeed the late Brigadier-General George Torney as surgeon-general of the army.

It is rumored that the Empress of Germany is quite ill, and that the Kaiser is spending as much time with her as his state affairs permit.

Seattle has provided employment for all married men out of work in 800 single men are still idle.

One man was killed and six injured in motorcycle collisions at Sacramento.

A French aviator passed over Jaffa, Palestine, and practically caused a panic among the natives, many of whom had never heard of an airplane.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 30,673.93
Bonds	19,061.25
Stocks	81,009.35
Loans secured by Real Estate Mortgages	59,000.00
Loans, demand and time	60,376.50
Accounts Receivable	13,304.21
Furniture and Fixtures	1,965.63
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,139.97
Assets other than those above specified	9,115.00
Total	\$276,107.83

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$200,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided Profits	28,555.41
Trust and Agency Balances	40,095.19
Other Liabilities	56.93
Total	\$276,107.83

Territory of Hawaii,
City and County of Honolulu, ss.
I, W. W. Chamberlain, Treasurer of the Guardian Trust Company, Limited, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. W. CHAMBERLAIN,
Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1914.
R. B. RIEFOW,
Notary Public First Judicial Circuit.

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